

2	Full Name Of Inventor	Family Name Friedman	First Given Name Craig	Second Given Name William
1	Residence & Citizenship	City Naugatuck	State or Foreign Country Connecticut	Country of Citizenship US
5	Post Office Address	Post Office Address 151 Andrew Avenue, Apt. #72	City Naugatuck	State & Zip Code/Country Connecticut 06770/USA
Signature of Inventor 215:			Date:	
2	Full Name Of Inventor	Family Name Lipede	First given name Adebisi	Second given name Detoro
1	Residence & Citizenship	City Boston	State or Foreign Country Massachusetts	Country of Citizenship US
6	Post Office Address	Post Office Address 259 Shawmut Ave. Apt 2	City Boston	State & Zip Code/Country Massachusetts 02118/USA
Signature of Inventor 216:			Date:	
2	Full Name Of Inventor	Family Name Bailey	First Given Name Matthew	Second Given Name Allen
1	Residence & Citizenship	City Palatine	State or Foreign Country Illinois	Country of Citizenship US <i>USX</i>
7	Post Office Address	Post Office Address 1317 Wyndham Circle #104	City Palatine	State & Zip Code/Country Illinois 60067/USA
Signature of Inventor 217: <i>Matthew Allen Bailey</i>			Date: <i>12-17-98</i>	
2	Full Name Of Inventor	Family Name	First Given Name	Second Given Name
1	Residence & Citizenship	City	State or Foreign Country	Country of Citizenship
8	Post Office Address	Post Office Address	City	State & Zip Code/Country
Signature of Inventor 218:			Date:	

§ 1.56 Duty to disclose information material to patentability.

(a) A patent by its very nature is affected with a public interest. The public interest is best served, and the most effective patent examination occurs when, at the time an application is being examined, the Office is aware of and evaluates the teachings of all information material to patentability. Each individual associated with the filing and prosecution of a patent application has a duty of candor and good faith in dealing with the Office, which includes a duty to disclose to the Office all information known to that individual to be material to patentability as defined in this section. The duty to disclose information exists with respect to each pending claim until the claim is canceled or withdrawn from consideration, or the application becomes abandoned. Information material to the patentability of a claim that is canceled or withdrawn from consideration need not be submitted if the information is not material to the patentability of any claim remaining under consideration in the application. There is no duty to submit information which is not material to the patentability of any existing claim. The duty to disclose all information known to be material to patentability is deemed to

to be satisfied if all information known to be material to patentability of any claim issued in a patent was cited by the Office or submitted to the Office in the manner prescribed by §§ 1.97(b)-(d) and 1.98. However, no patent will be granted on an application in connection with which fraud on the Office was practiced or attempted or the duty of disclosure was violated through bad faith or intentional misconduct. The Office encourages applicants to carefully examine:

- (1) prior art cited in search reports of a foreign patent office in a counterpart application, and
- (2) the closest information over which individuals associated with the filing or prosecution of a patent application believe any pending claim patentably defines, to make sure that any material information contained therein is disclosed to the Office.

(b) Under this section, information is material to patentability when it is not cumulative to information already of record or being made of record in the application, and

- (1) It establishes, by itself or in combination with other information, a prima facie case of unpatentability of a claim;

or

- (2) It refutes, or is inconsistent with, a position the applicant takes in:
 - (i) Opposing an argument of unpatentability relied on by the Office, or
 - (ii) Asserting an argument of patentability.

A prima facie case of unpatentability is established when the information compels a conclusion that a claim is unpatentable under the preponderance of evidence, burden-of-proof standard, giving each term in the claim its broadest reasonable construction consistent with the specification, and before any consideration is given to evidence which may be submitted in an attempt to establish a contrary conclusion of patentability.

(c) Individuals associated with the filing or prosecution of a patent application within the meaning of this section are:

- (1) Each inventor named in the application;
- (2) Each attorney or agent who prepares or prosecutes the application; and
- (3) Every other person who is substantively involved in the preparation or prosecution of the application and who is associated with the inventor, with the assignee or with anyone to whom there is an obligation to assign the application.

(d) Individuals other than the attorney, agent or inventor may comply with this section by disclosing information to the attorney, agent, or inventor.